## Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Original) A silicon epitaxial wafer having an excellent gettering capability in the entire radial direction thereof, wherein density of oxide precipitates detectable in the interior of a silicon single crystal substrate after epitaxial growth is  $1 \times 10^9$ /cm<sup>3</sup> or higher at any position in the radial direction.
- 2. (Original) The silicon epitaxial wafer according to claim 1, wherein the silicon single crystal substrate prior to the epitaxial growth has Grown-in precipitation nuclei formed in a growth step for silicon single crystal, and when the silicon single crystal substrate is heat treated in an oxidizing atmosphere, stacking faults in the form of a ring are not generated.
- 3. (Currently amended) The silicon epitaxial wafer according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the silicon single crystal substrate prior to the epitaxial growth is a boron-doped substrate having resistivity of  $0.1 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$  or lower.
- 4. (Original) A process for manufacturing a silicon epitaxial wafer having an excellent gettering capability in the entire substrate comprising the steps of:

heat treating a substrate for growing Grown-in precipitation nuclei; and thereafter, performing epitaxial growth on the substrate,

wherein there is used as the substrate a silicon single crystal wafer which has Grown-in precipitation nuclei formed in a growth step for silicon single crystal, and in which stacking faults in the form of a ring are not generated in a heat treatment in an oxidizing atmosphere.

5. (Original) The process for manufacturing a silicon epitaxial wafer according to claim 4, wherein the substrate is a boron-doped substrate having resistivity of 0.1  $\Omega$ -cm or lower.

6. (New) The silicon epitaxial wafer according to claim 2, wherein the silicon single crystal substrate prior to the epitaxial growth is a boron-doped substrate having resistivity of 0.1  $\Omega$ -cm or lower.